

Integrated Education For Disabled Children (IEDC) in Different States

Parents' Report

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National Council of Educational Research & Training
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**PARENTS' PERCEPTIONS
ABOUT
INTEGRATED EDUCATION
FOR DISABLED CHILDREN
(IEDC)
IN DIFFERENT STATES**

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PARENTS' PERCEPTION ABOUT INTEGRATED EDUCATION IN DIFFERENT STATES

Context

Integrated Education for Disabled Children (IEDC) is a centrally sponsored scheme by Government of India, which purports to provide educational opportunities for the children with disabilities in common schools. This is a scheme by which we can achieve our national target of **Education for all** by enrolling the major chunk of children with different disabilities in our general education system. This scheme is being implemented through the State Government/ Union Territories/Administrations and Autonomous organizations.

The major objective of this scheme is to integrate the children with different disabilities with general community at all levels as equal partners, to prepare them for normal growth and to enable them to face life with courage and confidence.

Aims and Objectives

The centrally sponsored scheme of Integrated Education for the Disabled Children (IEDC) purports to provide educational opportunities for the disabled children in common schools, to facilitate their retention in the school system. The disabled children who are placed in special schools should also be integrated in common schools once they acquire the communication and daily living skills at the functional level.

This scheme was initially under Ministry of Social Welfare till 1974, after that it was shifted to Ministry of Human Resource Development. The scheme of IEDC was first revised in the year 1982 and then in 1992. Since then all the inputs are being provided to children with disabilities to promote their education in general education system.

NEED OF THE STUDY

The education of children with disabilities is an integral part of general education system. The Scheme of IEDC was initiated to bring the children with different disabilities to general education system. This will help achieving the target of Universalization of Elementary Education &

Education for All. Various inputs are provided under the scheme to achieve the targets in different states & Union Territories.

As indicated earlier, the Scheme is operation since 1982 & was revised once in 1992. Since then various inputs are being provided in the form of various facilities to Schools where IEDC is in operation, to children in the form of books, uniform, transport allowances, reader's allowances, aids & equipments, support of special teacher, resource teacher, resource room facilities, relaxation in admissions, examination procedures etc.

After providing these services continuously for almost two decades NCERT wanted to see the impact of these services on the education of children with disabilities and also on general education system-the schools, the teachers, the children-disabled & non-disabled both, and the parents. In other words, the investigator wanted to know whether these inputs have reached to the concerned people or not. If not, why not? If yes, what is their impact on different variables under study like the enrollment of children with disabilities in general schools, their retention and achievement, teachers attitude towards the education of children with disabilities, parents perception about the scheme of IEDC, their participation in the education of their children with non-disabled children, and children's perception about the whole scenario.

Methodology

The target population of the study is children with disabilities. School is the unit of measurement. 50% of the schools were selected from the identified IEDC blocks and different districts of the state to study the status of IEDC in the State. Availability of children with different disabilities in schools is a major criteria for the selection of schools in the sample. Geographical proximity and literacy rates were also kept in mind while selecting the sample. In-depth study was conducted on further sub sample to study the impact of IEDC on teachers, children and parents.

Five different types of research tools were developed. Qualitative as well as quantitative questionnaires were designed to study the status of IEDC. Based on research questions, interview schedule for parents, children and questionnaires for teacher were developed to study the impact of IEDC on the education of children with different disabilities.

Selection of Sample

It has been mentioned earlier that different states are implementing IEDC at different levels of performance. Some states are implementing the scheme very successfully, some moderately and there are some states which are not implementing the scheme as they are not either aware of the

scheme or they are not sure of its continuity. The investigator has selected a mixed group of states including the states, which are running the scheme very successfully like the States of Rajasthan and Maharashtra. These were covered under UNICEF assisted PIED project also. Two states were selected from the group where IEDC is in additional charge; therefore, it did not progress the way it was planned. These states are Delhi and Uttar Pradesh. Mizoram was also included since it represents North Eastern States. Incidentally, it was also covered under PIED project and it is the one, which is running the scheme very successfully. Orissa is covered later thinking that it is educationally backward state.

Availability of children with different disabilities in schools is a major criterion for the selection of schools in the sample as has been mentioned earlier. 50% schools were selected from the block and the District Headquarter of the State. In depth study was conducted on further sub-sample to know the impact of IEDC on the attitude of teachers, children and parents regarding the education of children with different disabilities.

Research Tools

Five different research tools—qualitative as well as quantitative questionnaires were designed to study the impact of IEDC on the education of children with disabilities. Based on the research questions, questionnaires were developed for teachers to know the attitude of teachers towards the impact of scheme of Integrated Education on Disabled

Children. Similarly, interview schedules were prepared for parents and children to know their perception about the impact of IEDC on the education of Children with Disabilities.

Interview Schedule for parents of children with special needs

It is very important to know the parents' perceptions about integrated education in different states. Therefore, an interview schedule was developed for parents of children with disabilities to study the impact of integrated education on the education of children with different disabilities in different states under study. The states covered in the study are Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Orissa and Mizoram. Unfortunately, data for children and parents from Uttar Pradesh was not available in spite of the best efforts, including the personal visits by the Principal investigator to the Directorate of Education for a number of times. Therefore, the analysis of data, discussions on findings and results were confined to five states only.

There are total 35 questions, which have been asked from the parents to study the impact of IEDC on the education of their children with disabilities. Most of the questions have been asked in the form of 'Yes or No. All the questions have been responded by most of the parents except the ones where they have been asked to justify their opinion/answers. For example, Do you feel any problem to adjust with your child, if yes, specify, or do your family members face any problem from the child, if yes, specify,

'Are you satisfied with the school teacher's /headmaster's behaviours with you or the child, if no, specify etc. These questions have not been answered by most of the parents. State wise analysis has been done about the interview schedule of children with disabilities in the following pages.

In all 373 parents from Rajasthan, 682 from Maharashtra, 501 from Mizoram, 104 from Delhi and 765 from Orissa have been interviewed. The interpretations and discussions on the findings is based on the analysis of data from the number of parents interviewed in different states.

Do you understand the problem of your child?

The first question which was asked from the parents was "do you understand the problem of your child", to this 98% of the parents in Rajasthan and Maharashtra, 99% from Mizoram and Orissa and 100% from Delhi answered in affirmative i.e. they understand the problem with which their child is suffering from.

Table No. 1

States	Do you understand the problem of your child?					
	Yes	%Yes	No	%No	No Response	No. of Parents Interviewed
Rajasthan	365	98	8	2	-	373
Maharashtra	667	98	15	2	-	682
Mizoram	500	99	1	1	-	501
Delhi	104	100	0	0	-	104
Orissa	759	99.21	5	0.65	1	765

Do you feel any problem to adjust with your child?

82% of the parents in Rajasthan and 79% of the parents in Maharashtra, 90% in Mizoram, 99% in Delhi and 61% in Orissa do not have any problem to adjust with their child. However, 18% of the parents in Rajasthan, 21% in Maharashtra, 10% in Mizoram, 1% in Delhi and 39% in Orissa have some difficulty to adjust with the child having disability. But when they were asked to specify the problem, they face to adjust with their child, they could not explain. This may be viewed from the following table.

Table No. 2

States	Do you feel any problem to adjust with your child?					
	Yes	%Yes	No	%No	No Response	No. of Parents Interviewed
Rajasthan	68	18	305	82	-	373
Maharashtra	141	21	541	79	-	682
Mizoram	48	10	453	90	-	501
Delhi	1	1	103	99	-	104
Orissa	298	38.9	461	60.8	6	765

Do your family members face any problem from the child?

73% of the parents in Rajasthan, 77% in Maharashtra, 88% in Mizoram, 100% in Delhi and 60% in Orissa reported that their family members do not have any problem with the child with disability. However, 27% parents in Rajasthan, 23% in Maharashtra, 12% in Mizoram, and 40% in Orissa stated that their family members have some problems to deal with the child with disability but they could not explain the type of problem they face with the child.

Table No. 3

States	Do your family members face any problem from the child?					
	Yes	%Yes	No	%No	No Response	No. of Parents Interviewed
Rajasthan	102	27	271	73	-	373
Maharashtra	158	23	524	77	-	682
Mizoram	58	12	443	88	-	501
Delhi	0	0	104	100	-	104
Orissa	306	40	456	59.61	3	765

Do your family members co-operate with him/her?

99% of the parents in Rajasthan, 98% in Maharashtra and Mizoram, 100% in Delhi and 95% in Orissa reported that their family members cooperate with the child with disabilities. Only 1% of the parents in

Rajasthan, 2% in Maharashtra and Mizoram, and 5% in Orissa stated that their family members do not cooperate with child.

Table No. 4

States	Do your family members co-operate with him/her?				
	Yes	%Yes	No	%No	No. of Parents Interviewed
Rajasthan	370	99	3	1	373
Maharashtra	665	98	17	2	682
Mizoram	490	98	11	2	501
Delhi	104	100	0	0	104
Orissa	723	94.5	42	5.5	765

Do you assist the child more as compared to other children in your family?

79% of the parents in Rajasthan, 78% in Maharashtra, 83% in Mizoram, 100% in Delhi and 98% in Orissa informed that they need to assist the child with disability more as compared to other children in the family to meet their day-to-day activities. However, 21% of the parents in Rajasthan, 22% in Maharashtra, 16% in Mizoram and 2% in Orissa reported that they do not need to assist the child with disability more as compared to other children in the family.

Table No. 5

States	Do you assist the child more as compared to other children in your family?					
	Yes	%Yes	No	%No	No Response	No. of Parents Interviewed
Rajasthan	293	79	80	21	--	373
Maharashtra	535	78	147	22	--	682
Mizoram	418	83	82	16	1	501
Delhi	104	100	0	0	--	104
Orissa	749	97.91	14	1.83	2	765

Do your neighbours help the child?

97% of the parents in Rajasthan and 89% in Maharashtra, 49% in Mizoram, 97% in Delhi and 76% in Orissa reported that the people in neighbourhood provide support to children with disability. While 3% of parents in Rajasthan and Delhi, 11% in Maharashtra, 50% in Mizoram and 24% of parents in Orissa stated that neighbours do not help the child with disability.

Table No. 6

States	Do your neighbours help the child?					No. of Parents Interviewed
	Yes	%Yes	No	%No	No Response	
Rajasthan	362	97	11	3	--	373
Maharashtra	604	89	78	11	--	682
Mizoram	248	49	252	50	1	501
Delhi	101	97	3	3	--	104
Orissa	583	76.21	181	23.67	1	765

Are you satisfied with the school teachers'/headmasters' behaviour with you and the child?

99% of the parents in Mizoram and Orissa and 98% in rest of the states i.e. Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Delhi are satisfied with the school teachers'/headmasters' behaviour with them or with their child. As a matter of fact the IEDC scheme as created a lot of awareness among teachers and educational administrators about the special educational needs of children with disabilities that they are working with the child to make them learn to the maximum to their capabilities. Therefore the parents are satisfied with the teachers' behaviour with them or with their child. It shows that enough sensitization has been created about special educational needs of the child under the IEDC scheme. That is why a high percentage of parents are

satisfied with the head teachers' or teachers' behaviour with the parents and their children in the schools.

Table No. 7

States	Are you satisfied with the school teachers'/headmasters' behaviour with you and the child?				
	Yes	%Yes	No	%No	No. of Parents Interviewed
Rajasthan	367	98	6	2	373
Maharashtra	667	98	15	2	682
Mizoram	500	99	1	1	501
Delhi	102	98	2	2	104
Orissa	759	99.22	6	0.78	765

Are you satisfied with the school management?

99% of the parents in Mizoram, Delhi and Orissa and **98%** in Rajasthan and Maharashtra are satisfied with the management of the school where their child is studying. However, there are a few parents, **2%** in Rajasthan and Maharashtra, **1%** in Mizoram and Delhi are not satisfied with the school management where their child is studying. But this number is quite insignificant and negligible as compared to the number of parents who are satisfied with the school management. This may be viewed from the following table no.8.

Table No. 8

States	Are you satisfied with the school management?					
	Yes	%Yes	No	%No	No Response	No. of Parents Interviewed
Rajasthan	367	98	6	2	-	373
Maharashtra	667	98	15	2	-	682
Mizoram	498	99	3	1	-	501
Delhi	103	99	1	1	-	104
Orissa	762	99.61	2	0.26	1	765

Are you satisfied with the school environment?

88% of the parents in Rajasthan, **95%** in Maharashtra. **100%** in Mizoram, **96%** in Delhi and **84%** in Orissa are satisfied with the school environment. It further indicates that the inputs which are being given in school for the education of children with disability create such a healthy environment in the school in which children are studying that they feel better and the parents feel satisfied with the education of children with disability under IEDC scheme. However, **12%** of the parents in Rajasthan, **5%** in Maharashtra, **4%** in Delhi and **15%** in Orissa are not satisfied with the school management.

Table No. 9

States	Are you satisfied with the school environment?					No. of Parents Interviewed
	Yes	%Yes	No	%No	No Response	
Rajasthan	327	88	46	12	-	373
Maharashtra	651	95	31	5	-	682
Mizoram	501	100	0	0	-	501
Delhi	100	96	4	4	-	104
Orissa	641	83.79	113	14.77	11	765

Are their ramps in the school building for orthopaedic handicap children?

75% of the parents in Rajasthan, 90% in Maharashtra, 67% in Mizoram, 93% in Delhi and 100% of the parents in Orissa reported that there are no ramps in the school building for children with orthopaedic handicap. Though there are separate funds allocated for the removal of architectural barrier under the scheme those funds should have been utilized for the construction of ramps for children with orthopaedic handicap in the school so that there should be not any inconvenience for them to go to school and attend different classes over there.

Table No. 10

States	Are their ramps in the school building for O.H. children?					No. of Parents Interviewed
	Yes	%Yes	No	%No	No Response	
Rajasthan	95	25	278	75	--	373
Maharashtra	70	10	612	90	--	682
Mizoram	91	18	336	67	74	501
Delhi	7	7	97	93	--	104
Orissa	4	0.5	761	99.5	-	765

Are there railing in the corridors classrooms?

70% of the parents in Rajasthan and 73% of the parents in Maharashtra reported that there are no railings in the corridors or in the classrooms. In Mizoram 60% of the parents reported that there are railing in the corridors while in Delhi and Orissa no such facility is available in the school as reported by the parents. It highlights that there is need to develop the same in the schools for the convenience of children to go from one class to other class. Funds are there for the construction of railing in the school. It seems awareness has to be on the administrators and school authorities for the availability of funds for the construction railings in the school especially for the children with orthopedic handicap.

Table No. 11

States	Are there railing in the corridors classrooms?					
	Yes	%Yes	No	%No	No Response	No. of Parents Interviewed
Rajasthan	112	30	261	70	--	373
Maharashtra	187	27	495	73	--	682
Mizoram	299	60	163	33	39	501
Delhi	8	8	96	92	--	104
Orissa	0	0	765	100	-	765

Are there adapted toilets in the school?

When there are no ramps or railing in the school for children with disabilities the question of having adapted toilets for children does not arise. Almost all the parents should have said “no” for this particular question as virtually there are no adapted toilets in the school for children with disabilities. Those who have said “yes,” for this question perhaps have not understood the question properly. 83% of the parents in Mizoram reported that there are adapted toilets in the school. Since it is a hilly areas Mizoram people might have built low cost adapted toilets as per the needs of the child while the other states like Delhi, Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Orissa such facility is not available in the schools.

Table No. 12

States	Are there adapted toilets in the school?				No. of Parents Interviewed
	Yes	%Yes	No	%No	
Rajasthan	32	9	341	91	373
Maharashtra	316	46	366	54	682
Mizoram	418	83	83	17	501
Delhi	32	31	72	69	104
Orissa	226	29.54	539	70.45	765

Whether there is any hostel provision for special needs children?

99% parents in Rajasthan, 76% in Maharashtra, 98% in Mizoram, 35% in Delhi and 99% in Orissa have reported that there is no hostel provision in school for children with the disabilities. However, the teacher in Rajasthan wanted to have hostel facilities for secondary or senior secondary children as they have to go out of the village for secondary or senior secondary schooling. Therefore, they wanted that there should be hostel facility for children so that children can go out of the village to urban areas for studies. 74% of the teachers in Rajasthan wanted to have hostel facility for children with different disabilities.

Table No. 13

States	Whether there is any hostel provision for special need children?					No. of Parents Interviewed
	Yes	%Yes	No	%No	No Response	
Rajasthan	4	1	369	99	--	373
Maharashtra	161	24	521	76	--	682
Mizoram	6	1	494	98	1	501
Delhi	68	65	36	35	--	104
Orissa	6	0.78	759	99.21	-	765

Do you get books, stationary, transport allowances, reader's allowances etc. for your child with disability?

97% parents from Rajasthan, 99% parents from Maharashtra, 100% parents from Mizoram, 53% parents from Delhi and 44% parents from Orissa have reported that they are getting books and stationery allowances under IEDC scheme for the children with disabilities. 18% parents from Rajasthan, 71% from Maharashtra, 55% from Delhi and 32% from Orissa have reported that they get transport allowances under IEDC scheme. However, parents from Mizoram have reported that they do not get either transport or reader's allowances under the scheme. It is also possible that they do not require these funds therefore they do not apply for the same under the scheme. 41% parents from Rajasthan, 35% from Maharashtra, 41% from Delhi and 17% parents from Orissa have reported that they get reader's allowances under the scheme. It is also possible that they do not

require these funds therefore they do not apply for the same under the scheme.

Table No. 14

States	Do you get the following facilities for your child?								
	Allowances								No. of Parents Interviewed
	Books	%	Stationery	%	Transportation	%	Reader's	%	
Rajasthan	362	97	361	97	69	18	20	41	373
Maharashtra	673	99	665	99	487	71	239	35	682
Mizoram	501	100	501	100	--	--	--	--	501
Delhi	55	53	55	53	57	55	43	41	104
Orissa	346	45	338	45	242	31.63	131	17.12	765

Do you meet the teachers or headmaster for your child? If yes, how many times in a month?

In Rajasthan 70% of the parents meet the teachers once a month, 23% of parents meet the teachers twice in a month, 3% thrice in a month and 0.5% of parents meet the teachers four times a month . In Maharashtra 64% of parents meet the teachers once a month, 27% of them meet the teachers twice in a month, 4% of parents meet the teachers thrice a month and 2% of them meet the teachers four times a month. In Mizoram 90% of

the parents meet the teachers once a month & 10% of them meet the teachers twice a month. In Delhi only 3% of parents responded to this question who reported that they meet the teachers once in a month. In Orissa 97% of parents reported that they meet the teacher only once a month. As a matter of fact how often the parents would meet the teachers will depend upon the need of the child and also upon the amount of awareness created among the parents about the special need of children and its seriousness. Meeting the teachers once a month may be sufficient for non-disabled children, but in case of children with disabilities parents may require to meet the teachers frequently, of course, depend upon the need of the child.

Table No. 15

States	Do you meet the teachers or headmaster for the child. If Yes, how many times in a month?									
	One	%One	Two	%Two	Three	%Three	Four	%four	No Response	No. of Parents Interviewed
Rajasthan	262	70	87	23	13	3	2	0.5	9	373
Maharashtra	439	64	183	27	27	4	16	2	17	682
Mizoram	450	90	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	501
Delhi	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	104
Orissa	743	97.12	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	765

Whether the headmaster/teachers give you the time for discussing the problem and progress of the child?

In Rajasthan, 65% of parents reported that the teachers are giving them time to discuss the problem and progress of the child once a month, 21% of the parents get the time to meet the teachers twice a month, 3% of them get the time to meet the teachers thrice a month and 1% of them get the time to meet the teachers four times a month. In Maharashtra 86% of parents get time from the teachers to discuss the progress of the child once a month, 7% twice a month and only 1% each meet the teachers three times and four times in a month. In Mizoram 100% of the parents have reported that they get the time from the teachers once a month to discuss the problems of the child & to discuss his progress. In Delhi only 3% of parents have responded to this question and the same percentage of the parents have informed that they meet the teachers to discuss the problems of the child once in a month. Rest of the parents, 101 have not responded to this question. In Orissa 98% of parents have reported that teachers are giving them time for discussion about the problems and progress of the child once a month.

Table No. 16

States	Whether the headmaster /teachers give you time for discussing the problem and progress of the child? If yes, how often.									No. of Parents Interviewed
	One	%One	Two	%Two	Three	%Three	Four	%Four	No Response	
Rajasthan	243	65	79	21	12	3	2	1	37	373
Maharashtra	585	86	49	7	4	1	7	1	37	682
Mizoram	500	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	501
Delhi	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	104
Orissa	747	97.65	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	765

Does the child participate in school activities?

98% parents each from Rajasthan and Maharashtra, 79% of them from Mizoram, 97% from Delhi and 61% from Orissa have reported that the children with disabilities participates in school activities. It indicates that the schools where IEDC is in operation, there the children with disabilities participate in all the activities of the school. This may be viewed from the following table.

Table No. 17

States	Does the child participate in school activities?					
	Yes	%Yes	No	%No	No Response	No. of Parents Interviewed
Rajasthan	366	98	7	2	--	373
Maharashtra	665	98	17	2	--	682
Mizoram	398	79	101	20	2	501
Delhi	101	97	3	3	--	104
Orissa	470	61.44	295	38.56	0	765

Do you have parent teacher association in the school?

82% parents from Rajasthan, 78% parents from Maharashtra, 84% of the parents from Mizoram, 97% of parents from Delhi and 22% from Orissa reported that they have parent teacher associations in the school. As a matter of fact parent teacher association is a regular feature in almost all the schools in the country. This is a forum where parents come in direct contact with the teachers to discuss the progress of the children in the school. These meetings are more useful in case of children having disabilities. However, 18% parents from Rajasthan, 22% from Maharashtra, 15% from Mizoram, 3% from Delhi and 77% from Orissa have reported that they do not have parent teacher association meetings in the school.

Table No. 18

States	Do you have Parent Teacher Association in the school?					
	Yes	%Yes	No	%No	No Response	No. of Parents Interviewed
Rajasthan	304	82	69	18	--	373
Maharashtra	532	78	150	22	--	682
Mizoram	421	84	77	15	3	501
Delhi	101	97	3	3	--	104
Orissa	172	22.48	591	77.25	2	765

Whether the parent teacher association meeting is held for special need children in school? If yes, how often?

If we discuss the results state wise we find that in Rajasthan most the parents i.e. 57% have reported that they have parent teacher association meeting quarterly, while 43% of them have reported that they meet once a month, 5% of the parents have stated that their meeting with the teacher are held once a year and 1% each have reported that they have fortnightly and weekly meetings. In Maharashtra 50% of the parents have reported that parent teacher association meeting is held for special needs children in the school once a month, 23% of the parents reported that they are meeting at quarterly interval 21% of the parents stated that their meetings with the teachers are held once a year and 1% parents have reported that they are meeting once in the fortnight, 5% of the parents have reported that they are meeting at a weekly interval. In Mizoram 52% of the parents have reported

that parent teacher association meeting for special needs children is held at the monthly basis. 20% of the parent have stated that the meetings take place fortnightly, 13% have mentioned that they meet on quarterly basis, 10% of them have reported that they meet yearly while 5% of them have reported they meet every week to discuss the problems of children with special needs with their parents. In Delhi most of the parents i.e. 93% of them have reported that they have fortnightly meetings and 1% each have reported that they meet at weekly, monthly and quarterly intervals. In Orissa 18% of the parents have mentioned that parent teacher association meeting is held for the special needs children in their school quarterly, 7% of them have reported that they have fortnightly meetings and 4% of the parents have stated that they have parent teacher association meetings once a month.

Table No. 19

States	Whether the Parent Teacher Association meeting is held for special need children in the school? If yes,how often?										
	Weekly	%	Fortnightly	%	Monthly	%	Quartly	%	Yearly	%	No. of Parents Interviewed
Rajasthan	2	1	2	1	43	12	214	57	20	5	373
Maharashtra	35	5	6	1	344	50	155	23	142	21	682
Mizoram	25	5	100	20	260	52	65	13	50	10	501
Delhi	1	1	97	93	1	1	1	1	0	0	104
Orissa	6	0.78	56	7.32	27	3.53	135	17.65	0	0	765

Is there any resource centre in your school?

79% of the parents in Rajasthan, 97% in Maharashtra, 22% in Mizoram, 15% in Delhi and 21% in Orissa have reported that the schools have the resource centre. In Maharashtra each IEDC school have a resource centre dealing with mostly single disability with single disability trained teacher placed in it. In other states all the schools do not have resource centres. 4 or 5 different schools are attached with one resource centre having a teacher trained in more than one disability. This makes the teacher a multi category trained teacher one who can deal with different types of children with disabilities. These are the teachers who are trained by NCERT in different Regional Institutes of Education (RIEs). In Delhi 85% of the parents have reported that the schools do not have resource centers. There is only one resource centre, which is located in President estate school.

Table No. 20

States	Is there any resource centre in your school?					
	Yes	%Yes	No	%No	No Response	No. of Parents Interviewed
Rajasthan	293	79	80	21	0	373
Maharashtra	661	97	21	3	0	682
Mizoram	109	22	389	78	3	501
Delhi	16	15	88	85	0	104
Orissa	160	20.9	597	78.03	8	765

Do you visit resource centre? If yes, are you satisfied with the facilities provided in the resource centre? If no, why not?

99% of the parents in Rajasthan, 68% of parents in Maharashtra, 17% of parents in Mizoram, 15% of parents from Delhi and 19% of parents from Orissa have reported that they visit the resource centre and they are satisfied with the facilities provided in the resource centre. It indicates that the parents do visit the resource centre with their children and they are happy about the services provided in the resource centre. However, 70% of the parents from Mizoram, 46% from Orissa, 32% from Maharashtra & 15% from Delhi have stated that they do not visit the resource centre. It is only teachers should take them to the resource center for their education.

Table No. 21

States	Do you visit resource centre? If yes, are you satisfied with the facilities provided in the resource centre? If no, why not?					
	Yes	%Yes	No	%No	No Response	No. of Parents Interviewed
Rajasthan	369	99	4	1	--	373
Maharashtra	466	68	216	32	--	682
Mizoram	83	17	349	70	69	501
Delhi	16	15	88	15	--	104
Orissa	145	18.95	355	46.4	265	765

Are you satisfied with the resource teacher? If no, why not? Give your suggestions.

98% of the parents in Rajasthan, 83% in Maharashtra, 88% of Mizoram, 87% in Orissa and only 15% of parents in Delhi are satisfied with the performance of the resource teacher. However, 85% of parents from Delhi, 17% from Maharashtra, 10% from Mizoram, 2% from Rajasthan are not satisfied with resource teachers. Quite high percentage of parents from Delhi are not satisfied with resource teacher the reason seems to be non-availability of resource teacher to the most of the parents. As has been mentioned earlier that there is only one resource room located in one of the schools in Delhi. The number of resource teachers is also quite less keeping in view the number of children with disabilities scattered in the whole state of Delhi.

Table No. 22

States	Are you satisfied with the resource teacher?					
	Yes	%Yes	No	%No	No Response	No. of Parents Interviewed
Rajasthan	366	98	7	2	--	373
Maharashtra	563	83	119	17	--	682
Mizoram	442	88	50	10	9	501
Delhi	16	15	88	85	--	104
Orissa	666	87.05	11	1.44	88	765

Do you meet resource teacher? If yes, how often they meet?

61% of the parents in Rajasthan and 55% in Maharashtra meet the resource teacher once a week. 92% of the parents in Orissa, 31% from Maharashtra and 25% in Rajasthan meet the resource teacher once in a month. 6% each of the parents from Rajasthan have reported that they meet the resource teachers twice a month, thrice a month and even twice a week depending upon the need of the child. Parents of Delhi have informed that they do not meet the resource teacher. This is because there is only one resource centre in the whole of Delhi with a few resource teachers worked over there.

Table No. 23

States	Do you meet the resource teacher? If yes how often in a week?										
	In a month						In a week				
	One	%	Two	%	Three	%	One	%	Two	%	No Response
Rajasthan	93	25	23	6	6	2	228	61	24	6	0
Maharashtra	210	31	11	2	0	0	373	55	32	5	0
Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orissa	702	91.76	14	1.83	0	0	0	0	0	0	49

Does the resource teacher take the initiative to meet you for your special need child? If yes, how often?

If we discuss the things state wise we find that the 20% of the parents in Rajasthan reported that the resource teachers take the initiative to meet the parents twice a month to discuss the problems of the child, 54% of them mentioned that the resource teachers tries to see them to discuss about their child once a month & 14% of the parents have informed that the resource teachers take the initiative to see them even once a week to discuss about their child. 26% of the parents in Maharashtra have reported that the resource teachers take initiative to meet the parents for the progress of the child once a week. 62% of them stated that the resource teachers take the initiative to meet them once a month. 86% of the parents from Orissa have informed that the resource teachers take the initiative to meet them for the special educational needs of the child once a month. Only 8% of the parents have reported that the resource teacher makes it point to see them twice a month. In Delhi parents have reported that the teacher do not takes the initiative to meet the parents even once a month.

Table No. 24

States	Does the resource teacher take the initiative to meet you for your special need child? If yes, how often?									
	In a Month						In a week			
	One	%One	Two	%Two	Three	%	One	%One	Two	%Two
Rajasthan	202	54	74	20	21	6	51	14	2	1
Maharashtra	426	62	18	3	0	0	175	26	4	1
Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orissa	656	85.75	62	8.1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Are you satisfied with the performance/progress of the child?

97% of the parents in Rajasthan, 96% in Maharashtra, 91% in Mizoram, 15% in Delhi & 88% in Orissa are satisfied with the progress of the child in school. In Delhi 85% parents are not satisfied with the performance of their child. The reason for this has already been explained i.e. there is only one resource room and a few resource teachers who are not able to take care of every child with disabilities. Therefore, it has been recommended time & again that more resource centres be established in Delhi with more number of trained resource teachers so that they are able to meet the individual needs of children in the classroom.

Table No. 25

States	Are you satisfied with the performance/progress of the child?					No. of Parents Interviewed
	Yes	%Yes	No	%No	No Response	
Rajasthan	363	97	10	3	--	373
Maharashtra	655	96	27	4	--	682
Mizoram	457	91	41	8	3	501
Delhi	16	15	85	85	--	104
Orissa	671	87.71	92	12.02	2	765

Do you think that this school is suitable/proper place for your child?

86% of the parents in Rajasthan, 97% in Maharashtra, 98% from Mizoram, 2% from Delhi and 98% from Orissssa have stated that the IEDC School is a proper place for their children to study and they are happy with the performance of the school and they feel that they do not have a better option for the education of their children. In their opinion integrated school is the best school for their children to meet their educational needs. While only 2% of the parents from Delhi feel that the school where their children are studying is the suitable place for their child with disabilities. Here in Delhi the schools do not seem to be equipped with resource rooms, resource or special teachers to take care of their children and also there are not well prepared for the education of children with disabilities in the form of sensitization of the educational administrators and teachers, that the parents are not satisfied with the education of children with disabilities, that is why they have given this type of observation.

Table No. 26

States	Do you think that this school is suitable/proper place for your child?					
	Yes	%Yes	No	%No	No Response	No. of Parents Interviewed
Rajasthan	321	86	52	14	—	373
Maharashtra	659	97	23	3	—	682
Mizoram	492	98	7	1	2	501
Delhi	2	2	102	98	—	104
Orissa	750	98.03	13	1.67	2	765

Do you think that the disabled children can perform most of the activities that are performed by non-disabled children?

79% of the parents in Rajasthan 91% of the parents in Maharashtra, 69% from Mizoram and 61% from Orissa believed that disabled children can perform most of the activities that are performed by the non-disabled children. While only 13% of the parents in Delhi feel that their children can perform most of the activities that are performed by non-disabled children. This seems to be because IEDC input have not been given in schools in Delhi.

Table No. 27

States	Do you think that the disabled children can perform most of the activities that are performed by non-disabled children?					No. of Parents Interviewed
	Yes	%Yes	No	%No	No Response	
Rajasthan	287	79	78	21	8	373
Maharashtra	621	91	61	9	—	682
Mizoram	344	69	156	31	1	501
Delhi	13	13	91	87	—	104
Orissa	466	60.91	297	38.82	2	765

Do you feel that the needs of the disabled children are the same as those of the non-disabled children?

34% parents from Rajasthan, 58% of the parents in Maharashtra, 41% from Mizoram, 52% from Delhi and 23% from Orissa are of the opinion

that the needs of the disabled children are the same as those of the non-disabled children. However, 66% from Rajasthan, 42% from Maharashtra, 59% from Mizoram, 48% from Delhi and 77% from Orissa have stated that the needs of the children with disabilities are different than those of the non-disabled children. It is evident from the above results that different parents feel differently and their opinion is divided on this aspect. As a matter of fact more percentage of parents (50%) feel that children with disabilities do not have the same needs than the percentage of parents (41%) who feel that they have the same needs.

Table No. 28

States	Do you feel that the needs of the disabled children are the same as those of the non-disabled children?					
	Yes	%Yes	No	%No	No Response	No. of Parents Interviewed
Rajasthan	128	34	245	66	--	373
Maharashtra	398	58	284	42	--	682
Mizoram	204	41	295	59	2	501
Delhi	54	52	50	48	—	104
Orissa	176	23	587	76.73	2	765

Do you feel that non-disabled children tease disabled children in integrated setting?

78% of the parents in Rajasthan. 62% in Maharashtra, 76% in Mizoram, 40% in Delhi and 90% from Orissa have informed that non-disabled

children do not tease the disabled children. While 22% of the parents from Rajasthan, 38% from Maharashtra, 24% from Mizoram, 60% from Delhi and 10% from Orissa have reported that non-disabled children tease the disabled children in integrated setting. Over all more number of parents are of the opinion that non-disabled children do not tease the disabled children in integrated setting.

Table No. 29

States	Do you feel that non-disabled children tease disabled children in integrated setting?					No. of Parents Interviewed
	Yes	%Yes	No	%No	No Response	
Rajasthan	83	22	290	78	—	373
Maharashtra	258	38	424	62	—	682
Mizoram	119	24	381	76	1	501
Delhi	62	60	42	40	—	104
Orissa	76	9.93	685	89.54	4	765

Do you think that the disabled children get equal opportunity in the integrated school?

99% of the parents in Rajasthan, 92% of the parents in Maharashtra, 95% from Mizoram and 90% of the parents from Orissa have stated that the disabled children get equal opportunity in integrated schools. While only 37% parents from Delhi have reported that disabled children get equal

opportunities in integrated schools. Rest of the parents i.e. 63% from Delhi reported that children with disabilities do not get equal opportunities in integrated schools. This perhaps speaks of their non-familiarity with the contribution of IEDC scheme in general education system. Parents from other states where a lot of work is being done under IEDC scheme have expressed the other way revised. They believe that children with disabilities get equal opportunities in IEDC schools.

Table No. 30

States	Do you think that the disabled children get equal opportunity in the integrated school?					
	Yes	%Yes	No	%No	No Response	No. of Parents Interviewed
Rajasthan	369	99	4	1	—	373
Maharashtra	626	92	56	8	—	682
Mizoram	476	95	15	3	10	501
Delhi	38	37	66	63	—	104
Orissa	759	99.21	6	0.78	0	765

Do you feel that your child would have been better, if he would have joined special school?

78% of the parents from Rajasthan, 69% of the parents from Maharashtra, 89% from Mizoram, 21% from Delhi and 43% from Orissa have reported that this school is the most appropriate school for their child. The number of parents who are satisfied from IEDC schools is quite low in Delhi. It

indicates that the parents in Delhi are not satisfied with the education of their children in integrated setting. This has happened because integrated education has not made a suitable impact on the education of children with disabilities, as there is only 1 resource room in Delhi to cater to the needs of all the children with different disabilities. Though there are some schools run by NGOs they are taking care of the educational needs of disabled children but that is not sufficient. In Orissa also 57% of the parents have indicated that their child would have been better if he would have joined special school. Here in Orissa 43% of the parents have reported that their child would not have been better if he joined special schools. He is happy over here in integrated school.

Table No. 31

States	Do you feel that your child would have been better, if he would have joined special school?					No. of Parents Interviewed
	Yes	%Yes	No	%No	No Response	
Rajasthan	81	22	292	78	—	373
Maharashtra	210	31	472	69	—	682
Mizoram	45	9	446	89	10	501
Delhi	82	79	22	21	—	104
Orissa	435	56.86	330	43.14	0	765

Do you think that integrated education has helped you in developing positive attitude towards your disabled children?

Almost 100% parents from Orissa, 95% from Mizoram, 94% from Maharashtra, 73% from Rajasthan and 20% from Delhi have reported that integrated education has helped in developing positive attitude towards disabled children. In other words IEDC has contribute a lot in improving the education of the disabled children. It has improved their academic as well as social skills that the parents have developed positive attitude for their children with disabilities. So far as schools in Delhi is concerned not much work has been done in the area of integrated education, neither teachers have been trained nor resource rooms have been established for the better learning of these children. That is why 80% of the parents in Delhi have reported that IEDC has not helped them in developing positive towards children with disabilities.

Table No. 32

States	Do you think that integrated education has helped you in developing positive attitude towards your disabled children?					
	Yes	%Yes	No	%No	No Response	No. of Parents Interviewed
Rajasthan	292	73	81	22	–	373
Maharashtra	639	94	43	6	–	682
Mizoram	477	95	19	4	5	501
Delhi	21	20	83	80	–	104
Orissa	763	99.74	2	0.26	0	765

ANNEXURE

INTERVIEW SCHEDULE FOR THE PARENTS OF CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS TO STUDY THE IMPACT OF INTEGRATED EDUCATION ON THEIR CHILDREN

**Janak Verma
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**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OF GROUPS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING**

INTERVIEW SCHEDULE FOR THE PARENTS OF CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS TO STUDY THE IMPACT OF INTEGRATED EDUCATION ON THEIR CHILDREN

Name of the Parent :

Father _____

Mother _____

School where child is studying _____

Class _____

Nature of Disability: VH/S&HI/MR/OH/LD/Multiple

Educational Qualification :

Father _____

Mother _____

Annual Income:

Father _____

Mother _____

Type of Family:

(a) Nuclear _____

(b) Joint _____

Name of the child _____

- | | | | | |
|----|---|---------|--------|----------------------|
| 1. | Do you understand the problem of your Child ? | Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |
| 2. | Do you feel any problem to adjust with your child ?
If yes,
<i>Specify.</i> | Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |
| 3. | Do your family members face any problem from the
child ?
If yes, <i>Specify.</i> | Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |
| 4. | Do your family members co-operate with him/her ? | Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |
| 5. | Do you assist the child more as compared to other
children in you family ? | Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |
| 6. | Do your neighbours help the child ? | Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |
| 7. | Are you satisfied with the school teacher's/headmaster's
behaviour with you & the child ?
<i>Specify.</i> | Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |
| 8. | Are you satisfied with the school management ?
If no, <i>Specify.</i> | Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |

What are your suggestions ?

- | | | | | |
|----|--|---------|--------|----------------------|
| 9. | Are you satisfied with the school environment ?
If no, <i>specify</i> . | Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |
|----|--|---------|--------|----------------------|

Problems

Suggestions

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|---------|--------|----------------------|
| 10. | Are there ramps in the school building for OH Children? | Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |
| 11. | Are there railing in the corridors/classrooms ? | Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |
| 12. | Are there adapted toilets in the school ? | Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |
| 13. | Whether there is any hostel provision for special need children ? | Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |
| 14. | If no, do you think hostel provision is necessary for your special need child ? | Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |
| 15. | If there is a hostel, are you satisfied with the hostel ? | Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |

If no. what are your suggestions ?

16. Do you get the following facilities for your child:
- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------|--------|----------------------|
| Books | Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |
| Stationery | Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |
| Transportation allowance | Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |
| Reader's allowance | Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |
- If yes, *specify* what & how much ?
17. Do you meet the teachers or headmaster for child ?
If yes, how many times in a month ?
- | | | |
|---------|--------|----------------------|
| Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |
|---------|--------|----------------------|
18. Whether the headmaster/teachers give you time
for discussing the problem and progress of the child?
If yes, how often?
- | | | |
|---------|--------|----------------------|
| Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |
|---------|--------|----------------------|
19. Does the child participate in school activities ?
- | | | |
|---------|--------|----------------------|
| Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |
|---------|--------|----------------------|
20. Do you have Parent Teacher Association (PTA)
in the school ?
- | | | |
|---------|--------|----------------------|
| Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |
|---------|--------|----------------------|
21. Whether the Parent Teacher Association (PTA)
meeting is held for special need children in the
school ?
If yes, how often ?
- | | | |
|---------|--------|----------------------|
| Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |
|---------|--------|----------------------|
- Weekly (1)
Fortnightly (2)
Monthly (3)
Quarterly (4)
Yearly (5)
-

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|---------|--------|----------------------|
| 22. | Is there any resource centre in your school ? | Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |
| 23. | Do you visit the resource centre ? If yes, are you satisfied with the facilities provided in resource centre ?
If No, why not ? Specify its problems and give suggestions. | Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |
| 24. | Are you satisfied with the resource teacher ?
If No, Why not ? Give your suggestions. | Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |
| 25. | Do you meet the resource teacher ?
If yes, how often in a week ? | Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |
| 26. | Does the resource teacher take initiative to meet you for your special need child ?
If yes, how often ? | Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |
| 27. | Are you satisfied with the performance/ progress of the child ? | Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |
| 28. | Do you think that this school is a suitable/ proper place for your child ? | Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |
| 29. | Do you think that the disabled children can perform most of the activities that are performed by non-disabled children ? | Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |
| 30. | Do you feel that the needs of disabled children are the same as those of non-disabled children? | Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |
| 31. | Do you feel that non-disabled children tease disabled children in integrated setting ? | Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|---------|--------|----------------------|
| 32. | Do you think that disabled children get the equal opportunity in integrated school ? | Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |
| 33. | Do you feel that your child would have been better, if he would have joined special school ? | Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |
| 34. | Do you think that integrated education has helped you in developing positive attitude towards your disabled child ? | Yes (1) | No (2) | <input type="text"/> |
| 35. | Your suggestion for the improvement of integrated education in the school. | | | |

Place :

Signature of the Interviewer

Name of the Interviewer

